Device Assembly Facility (DAF) Glovebox **Radioactive Waste** Characterization

J. L. Dominick

12/18/01





DISCLAIMER

This document was prepared as an account of work sponsored by an agency of the United States Government. Neither the United States Government nor the University of California nor any of their employees, makes any warranty, express or implied, or assumes any legal liability or responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or usefulness of any information, apparatus, product, or process disclosed, or represents that its use would not infringe privately owned rights. Reference herein to any specific commercial product, process, or service by trade name, trademark, manufacturer, or otherwise, does not necessarily constitute or imply its endorsement, recommendation, or favoring by the United States Government or the University of California. The views and opinions of authors expressed herein do not necessarily state or reflect those of the United States Government or the University of California, and shall not be used for advertising or product endorsement purposes.

This work was performed under the auspices of the U. S. Department of Energy by the University of California, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory under Contract No. W-7405-Eng-48.

This report has been reproduced directly from the best available copy.

Available to DOE and DOE contractors from the Office of Scientific and Technical Information P.O. Box 62, Oak Ridge, TN 37831 Prices available from (423) 576-8401 http://apollo.osti.gov/bridge/

Available to the public from the National Technical Information Service U.S. Department of Commerce 5285 Port Royal Rd., Springfield, VA 22161 http://www.ntis.gov/

OR

Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory
Technical Information Department's Digital Library
http://www.llnl.gov/tid/Library.html

Introduction

The Device Assembly Facility (DAF) at the Nevada Test Site (NTS) provides programmatic support to the Joint Actinide Shock Physics Experimental Research (JASPER) Facility in the form of target assembly. The target assembly activities are performed in a glovebox at DAF and include Special Nuclear Material (SNM). Currently, only activities with transuranic SNM are anticipated. Preliminary discussions with facility personnel indicate that primarily two distributions of SNM will be used: Weapons Grade Plutonium (WG-Pu), and Pu-238 enhanced WG-Pu. Nominal radionuclide distributions for the two material types are included in attachment 1. Wastes generated inside glove boxes is expected to be Transuranic (TRU) Waste which will eventually be disposed of at the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (WIPP). Wastes generated in the Radioactive Material Area (RMA), outside of the glove box is presumed to be low level waste (LLW) which is destined for disposal at the NTS. The process knowledge quantification methods identified herein may be applied to waste generated anywhere within or around the DAF and possibly JASPER as long as the fundamental waste stream boundaries are adhered to as outlined below. The method is suitable for quantification of waste which can be directly surveyed with the Blue Alpha meter or swiped. An additional quantification methodology which requires the use of a high resolution gamma spectroscopy unit is also included and relies on the predetermined radionuclide distribution and utilizes scaling to measured nuclides for quantification.

Operations overview

The portion of the facility where the radioactive material is handled in the glove box is maintained as a clean work environment, i.e. no loose contamination in areas outside of the glovebox or in the occupied areas. Several routine procedures are performed to ensure that the facility is maintained as a clean work area. Routine swipes are presently taken both monthly and quarterly throughout the RMA. Hands and shoes are monitored for contamination each time a person exits the RMA. When contamination is found by any of these methods, the source of the contamination is located and decontaminated or encapsulated. Hallways within the RMA are maintained as swipe free. Some potential sources for contamination in the RMA include breaches in glove boxes or other containers, HEPA changes, bag-in / bag-out operations, and glove changes.

The alpha survey instrument used in the DAF is a LLNL designed and manufactured instrument with an air proportional probe (Blue Alpha: LE-751854). The minimum detectable activity (MDA) for this instrument under ideal conditions is approximately 50 cpm with 50% efficiency =~100dpm. This portable instrument has a 100 cm² probe.

Use of administrative controls will be employed to segregate waste and conduct preliminary waste categorization. Waste generated within the glovebox and bagged out will be handled and packaged as TRU waste. Waste generated in the RMA outside of the glovebox will be packaged and handled as LLW. Waste generated outside of the glovebox is assumed to be non-contaminated. In the event of a spill or release, waste associated with the cleanup and any waste generated outside of the glovebox with measurable contamination on the blue alpha meter will be handled as TRU waste.

LLW activity will be quantified using the mass of the waste in the entire drum as if it all was contaminated at the MDA of the blue alpha.

TRU waste activity will be conservatively estimated using the mass of waste in each parcel and the highest contamination level measured on any surface in the parcel. The measurement of the high activity can be from direct survey or from a swipe survey with appropriate correction factors applied as outlined below.

Waste Characterization

Distribution development

When characterizing radioactive waste, knowledge of the radioactive isotopes contaminating the waste is required. Radioactive material and contamination is often a mixture of individual radioactive isotopes. The relative abundance of individual radioactive isotopes to the total activity or mass of the material or contamination is defined as the distribution. Input data for distribution development is often in the form of mass fractions however this must be converted to activity fractions for waste characterization. Distribution activity fractions are fractions of the total activity of the distribution regardless of decay mode. See attachment 1 for some nominal radionuclide distributions. These generic radionuclide distributions are used across LLNL Hazardous Waste Management (HWM) where applicable to characterize waste for disposal at the NTS and for WIPP. Additional project specific isotopic distributions may be developed using inventory controls, process knowledge, and historical analytical data if needed. As additional distributions are developed they will be documented on a case-by-case basis in later revisions of this document or project specific documentation such as Process Knowledge Evaluations (PKEs).

Radiological Characterization for transuranic nuclide contaminated waste coming from the DAF requires both an isotopic breakdown (distribution) and documented methods for quantification of the radionuclides in the waste.

Isotopic quantification will be done using information from the radiological control program in the facility. Specifically documented direct survey results with the blue alpha (gross radiation measurement), and/or documented swipe survey results (swipe to curie). Other methods may be employed as needed such as, gamma spectroscopy, laboratory analytical, or radionuclide scaling. Specific approaches to radiological identification and/or quantification other than methods documented here shall be documented and approved as they are developed and put into use. It should be noted that these quantification methods providing bounding radionuclide activities which the waste should not reasonably be expected to exceed. These bounding activities should be used for preliminary waste categorization, waste handling, and waste acceptance purposes. These methods are adequate to characterize LLW for disposal. However, TRU waste will require a WIPP certified analysis prior to disposal at WIPP. TRU waste should be packaged with consideration given to LLW certification requirements as some of this waste will undoubtedly be reclassified as LLW as a result of WIPP assay. Swipe and survey quantification techniques are only applicable to surface contaminated waste with measurable surfaces. Volumetrically contaminated waste should not be characterized using swipe and survey techniques.

Quantification

Four quantification methodologies for use at the DAF are described in detail below:

A. Gross radiation measurement using the blue alpha:

The following general equations demonstrate how TRU waste and LLW contaminated with alpha emitting radionuclides in a known distribution can be quantified using the blue alpha meter.

Meter efficiency correction is conducted as follows:

$$GA_x = \frac{GC_x}{Eff_x}$$
 EqA1.

Where: $GA_x = Gross$ activity as measured with instrument x (dpm).

 GC_x = Gross count rate as measured with instrument x (cpm).

 $Eff_x = Efficiency of instrument x (0.5 for the blue alpha).$

Gross activity measured to waste activity material concentration calculations are conducted using the following algorithm:

$$GC_y = \frac{(GA_x)(K_{act})(S_y)}{(AD_y)(SA_x)}$$
 EqA2.

Where: $GC_v = Gross$ activity concentration of waste material y (nCi/g).

 $GA_x = Gross$ activity as measured with instrument x (dpm).

 K_{act} = Activity conversion factor (4.5E-04 nCi/dpm).

 $S_y =$ Number of sides of item y which are contaminated (i.e. 1 or 2)

 $AD_v = Areal Density of waste material y (g/cm²).$

 $SA_x = Surface$ area of probe on instrument x (cm²).

Gross activity concentration to total parcel gross activity conversions are conducted using the weight of the parcel as outlined below:

$$TGA_z = (GC_y)(M_z)$$
 Eq.A3.

Where: $TGA_z = Total gross activity of parcel z (nCi)$.

 $GC_y = Gross$ activity concentration of waste material y (nCi/g).

 $M_z = Mass of parcel z (g).$

Conversion of total measured gross activity to total radioactivity and isotopic activity in the parcel requires knowledge of the isotopic composition (distribution) of the material being surveyed and the decay mode and probability of decay through the measured decay mode of each isotope. Suffice it to say that for known distributions of material, activity per decay mode can be calculated. A ratio of the decay mode specific activity and the total activity (regardless of decay mode) can be used to calculate total activity from measurements of a single type of radiation resulting from a single decay mode such as alpha decay. The ratio is calculated as follows:

$$K_{dec} = \frac{(SpA_{dm})}{(SpA_{tot})}$$
 EqA4.

Where: K_{dec} = Correction factor, gross measured activity to total activity.

 SpA_{dm} = Decay mode specific, specific activity for the distribution. SpA_{tot} = Total Specific activity for the distribution.

Conversion of gross total parcel activity to total parcel activity is conducted as follows:

$$TA = \frac{(TGA_z)}{(K_{dec})}$$
 EqA5.

Where: TA= Total Activity of parcel z (nCi).

 $TGA_z = Total gross activity of parcel z (nCi).$

 K_{dec} = Correction factor, gross measured activity to total activity.

Using the appropriate fractional abundance, the specific isotope activities can be calculated using the following algorithm:

$$A_i = (TA)(A_{frac})$$
 Eq. 6.

Where: A_i = Activity of radionuclide, i, within the parcel.

TA= Total Activity of parcel z (nCi).

 A_{frac} = Fractional abundance of radionuclide, i, within the distribution.

B. Gross radiation measurement using a Swipe

This technique is really a hybrid cross between smear to curie and gross radiation measurement using the blue alpha. For the DAF it is anticipated that the swipe will be used in place of the blue alpha meter. The swipe would then be counted on a gas flow proportional counter and only the gross alpha activity entered into the spreadsheet. The gas flow proportional counter results should already be corrected for efficiency of the counter giving results of gross alpha with units of dpm/swipe. Modification of Equation A2 allows us to use swipe data in place of direct survey data. Term GA_x is replaced by term GA_{sw} , term SA_x is replaced by term SA_{sw} , and a new term, SE_{sw} , is added to allow correction for swipe efficiency. When using the swipe to assess gross contamination on waste, a conservative swipe efficiency must be included in the calculation. Gross activity

measured on the swipe to waste material activity concentration calculations are conducted using the following algorithm:

$$GC_{y} = \frac{(GA_{sw})(K_{act})(S_{y})}{(AD_{y})(SA_{sw})(E_{sw})}$$
 EqB1.

Where: $GC_v = Gross$ activity concentration of waste material y (nCi/g).

 GA_{sw} = Gross activity on the swipe (dpm).

 K_{act} = Activity conversion factor (4.5E-04 nCi/dpm).

 $S_v =$ Number of sides of item y which are contaminated (i.e. 1 or 2)

 AD_y = Areal Density of waste material y (g/cm²).

 $SA_{sw} = Surface area swiped (cm²).$

 E_{sw} = Swipe efficiency.

Parcel quantification is completed by application of equations A3 through A6 using term GC_v from EqB1.

Alternatively the swipe could be counted on a different instrument, such as a gamma spec, or subjected to destructive analytical methods for isotopic results. The method could then be modified to use scaling in conjunction with the isotopic results.

C. Scaling using gamma spectroscopy.

Proper application of scaling requires detailed knowledge of the radionuclide distribution. Scaling is the process of quantifying unmeasured radionuclides in a distribution by measurement of a single nuclide and application of scaling factors. Each unmeasured isotope in a distribution has a scaling factor to the single measured isotope. An individual scaling factor is calculated as the ratio of the unmeasured isotope fractional abundance to the measured isotopes fractional abundance. For the DAF it is anticipated that gamma spectroscopy will be conducted on whole parcels of waste. The gamma spec results will be corrected for efficiency, geometry, and matrix effects. The results shall be reported as the total parcel activity for a single isotope (as measured from one peak or several). The single isotope used for Pu mixtures is usually Am-241 or Pu-239 but could be any other easily measurable nuclide in the distribution. The parcels should be small and contain only low Z material and should be wrapped only in plastic. If the parcel is non-detect the corrected MDA can be used in the formula for the isotopic activity. The following algorithm is used to estimate the activity of each isotope in the parcel:

$$A_i = (A_{si})(SF_i)$$
 EqC1.

Where: A_i = Total activity of radionuclide, i, within the parcel.

 A_{si} = Total activity of scaled isotope within the parcel.

SF_i = Scaling factor for radionuclide, i, relative to si

D. Gross radiation screening (PK Quantification) using the blue alpha MDA.

This is a modification to the gross radiation measurement technique, A, above. The blue alpha meter is used to screen waste and to quantify waste contaminated at or below the MDA of the blue alpha. Equations A1 through A6 are used with several small modifications. The modifications consist of using conservative assumptions to bound the potential activity in the waste. Some of the assumptions are outlined below:

- 1. $S_y = 1$, The waste material is contaminated on one side and the contamination is equally distributed.
- 2. SD_p = The waste has the same surface area per weight as 6 mil plastic. 6 mil plastic sheet has a areal density of 1.2E-02 g/cm².
- 3. MDA_b = The alpha meter used to measure the area is 50% efficient and the minimum detectable activity is 2.5 cpm/cm² =~5dpm/cm².
- 4. All waste is contaminated at the MDA.

Assumption 1 is generally true in that only one side of most items will come in contact with the radioactive material.

Assumption 2 provides a method to convert surface area to weight. Six-mil plastic was chosen because it is one of the lighter items disposed of as waste and therefore provides a conservative estimate of the activity in the waste. Low areal density values are conservative because they equate to higher activity per a given weight.

Assumption 3 uses a MDA_b of 2.5 cpm/cm² =~5dpm/ cm² which is 5 times the actual MDA_b of 0.5 cpm/cm² =~1dpm/ cm² for the LLNL Blue Alpha Meter. A MDA_b of 0.5 cpm/cm² =~1dpm/cm² is for the ideal flat and smooth surface and the MDA_b of 2.5 cpm/cm² =~5dpm/cm² is to provide for surfaces that are not ideal.

Assumption 4 provides an estimate of the quantity of activity in the waste. By using the MDA for all material this will help ensure that the quantity of alpha emitters in the waste is not under estimated.

By converting surface area contaminated at MDA weight it is determined that the waste will contain approximately 0.20 nCi per gram. Equation A2 is modified to include the assumptions. Term GA_x is replaced by term MDA_b which is the MDA of the blue alpha meter. Term SA_x is dropped as the MDA is expressed in terms of dpm / cm². Term Sy is dropped because we have assumed only one side of the waste is contaminated (really none are). The following calculation demonstrates the quantification:

$$GC_y = \frac{(MDA_b)(K_{act})}{(AD_y)} = 0.19 \approx 0.20nCi/g$$
 EqD1.

Where: GC_y = Gross activity concentration of waste material y (nCi/g). MDA_b = Conservative MDA for the blue alpha (5dpm/cm²). K_{act} = Activity conversion factor (4.5E-04 nCi/dpm). AD_v = Areal Density of waste material y (1.2E-02 g/cm²).

Waste quantification can now be completed through application of equations A3 through A6.

Areal Density

The following table provides a sampling of common waste materials and their respective areal densities:

Item	Areal Density (g/cm²)				
Six-mil Plastic Sheet	1.2E-02				
20# Copier Paper	1.0E-02				
Powderless Gloves	2.0E-02				
Heavy Rubber Gloves	4.8E-02				
Plastic and Launderable Shoe Covers	1.2E-01				
Coverall Material	1.9E-02 - 2.8E-02				
Twelve-mil Plastic	2.4E-02				

Application of quantification methodologies to DAF waste.

LLW will be quantified using method D or C on a case-by-case basis. All waste from within the glovebox and contaminated waste generated outside of the glovebox will be handled as TRU waste. Waste from inside the glovebox is considered guilty by association and waste from outside the glovebox contaminated above MDA of the blue alpha is to be handled as TRU for conservatism.

Waste with measurable activity will be handled and packaged as TRU waste pending WIPP certified analysis. If waste re-classification is necessary it can be conducted after the WIPP certified analysis is conducted. Any WIPP certified analysis will also be adequate to quantify radioactivity for certification as LLW.

TRU waste must always be documented and tracked at the parcel level but LLW may be documented at the drum level when characterized by method D.

When quantifying TRU waste the highest gross alpha activity measured on the item must be entered into the quantification spreadsheet to quantify the isotopic activity in each parcel of TRU waste.

Attachments 2 through 5 are samples of the quantification spreadsheets to be used for waste quantification. The spreadsheet to use is dependent on the quantification methodology being employed. The waste stream summary sheets will provide additional guidance on waste handling and packaging.

Justification for using MDA for activity calculations of LLW:

Waste will undergo direct survey with the blue alpha meter. Waste with measurable contamination will be segregated from waste that is at or below the MDA of the blue alpha meter. Segregation of contaminated waste from <MDA waste will be conducted when waste is being packaged. Waste with measurable contamination will be quantified based upon actual instrument readings, swipe to curie conversions, or other documented methods as appropriate. The MDA characterization method is only for material with no measurable contamination.

Conclusions:

By using these radiological quantification methods as described to determine the quantity of alpha emitters in a waste container it can be ensured that waste items contaminated with TRU levels of alpha emitters will not end up in the low level waste stream. Additionally TRU waste can be adequately and conservatively characterized to allow for proper storage pending WIPP certified analysis.

Attachments:

- 1. Nominal Pu distributions.
- 2. DAF blue alpha meter MDA spreadsheet.
- 3. DAF Total alpha activity to isotopic activity spreadsheet.
- 4. DAF worksheet for scaling to Pu-239.
- 5. DAF worksheet for scaling to Am-241.
- 6. DAF swipe to isotopic activity spreadsheet.
- 7. DAF blue alpha survey to isotopic activity spreadsheet.

Nominal Pu Distributions

Type of Pu	Isotope	Weight (%)	Weight Fraction	SpA (Ci/g)	Mixture SpA (Ci/g)	Activity Fraction	Activity % (%)
Weapons Grade	Pu-238 Pu-239 Pu-240	1.60E-02 9.35E+01 5.90E+00	1.60E-04 9.35E-01 5.90E-02	1.73E+01 6.30E-02 2.30E-01	2.77E-03 5.89E-02 1.36E-02	5.79E-03 1.23E-01 2.84E-02	5.79E-01 1.23E+01 2.84E+00
	Pu-241 Pu-242 Am-241	3.81E-01 4.00E-02 2.01E-01	3.81E-03 4.00E-04 2.01E ₁ 03	1.04E+02 4.00E-03 3.47E+00	3.96E-01 1.60E-06 6,97E-03	8.28E-01 3.34E-06 1.46E-02	8.28E+01 3.34E-04 1.46E+00 1.00E+02
Fuel Grade	Pú-238	1.00E+02 6.70E-02	1.00E+00 6.70E-04	1.73E+01	4.78E-01 1.16E-02	1.00E+00 8.30E-03	8.30E-01
Puer Graue	Pu-239 Pu-240 Pu-241	7.90E+01 1.74E+01 1.18E+00	7.90E-01 1.74E-01 1.18E-02	6.30E-02 2.30E-01 1.04E+02		3.56E-02 2.87E-02 8.79E-01	3.56E+00 2.87E+00 8.79E+01
	Pu-242 Am-241	4.30E-01 1.94E+00 1.00E+02	4.30E-03 1.94E-02 1.00E+00	4.00E-03 3.47E+00	1.72E-05 6.73E-02 1.40E+00	1.23E-05 4.82E-02 1.00E+00	1.23E-03 4.82E+00 1.00E+02
Reactor Grade	Pu-238 Pu-239	1.10E-02 7.37E+01	1.10E-04 7.37E-01	1.73E+01 6.30E-02	1.90E-03 4.64E-02	3.28E-03 7.99E-02	3.28E-01 7.99E+00
	Pu-240 Pu-241 Pu-242	2.49E+01 4.24E-01 1.80E-02	2.49E-01 4.24E-03 1.80E-04	2.30E-01 1.04E+02 4.00E-03	5.73E-02 4.41E-01 7.20E-07	9.86E-02 7.59E-01 1.24E-06	9.86E+00 7.59E+01 1.24E-04
	Am-241	9,94E-01 1.00E+02	9.94E-03 1.00E+00	3.47E+00	3.45E-02 5.81E-01	5.94E-02 1.00E+00	5.94E+00 1.00E+02
Americium Enriched	Pu-238 Pu-239 Pu-240	5.50E-02 6.36E+01 1,40E+01	5.50E-04 6.36E-01 1,40E-01	1.73E+01 6.30E-02 2.30E-01	9.52E-03 4.00E-02 3.23E-02	5.28E-03 2.22E-02 1.79E-02	5.28E-01 2.22E+00 1.79E+00
	Pu-241 Pu-242 Am-241	9.50E-01 3.46E-01 2.11E+01	9.50E-03 3.46E-03 2.11E-01	1.04E+02 4.00E-03 3.47E+00	9.88E-01 1.38E-05 7.31E-01	5.49E-01 7.68E-06 4.06E-01	5.49E+01 7.68E-04 4.06E+01
	Pu-238	1.00E+02	1.00E+00 4.20E-04	77.	1.80E+00 7.27E-03	1.00E+00 7.72E-03	1.00E+02 7.72E-01
Mixed Pu	Pu-238 Pu-239 Pu-240 Pu-241	4.20E-02 8.61E+01 1.17E+01 7.84E-01	8.61E-01	1.73E+01 6.30E-02 2.30E-01 1.04E+02	5.43E-02 2.69E-02 8.15E-01	5.77E-03 5.77E-02 2.86E-02 8.66E-01	5.77E+00 2.86E+00 8.66E+01
	Pu-242 Am-241	2.36E-01 1.08E+00 1.00E+02	2.36E-03 1.08E-02 1.00E+00	4.00E-03 3.47E+00	9.44E-06	1.00E-05 3.98E-02 1.00E+00	1.00E-03 3.98E+00 1.00E+02
Pu-238 enhanced	Pu-238	8.02E+00	8.02E-02	1.73E+01	1.39E+00	7.47E-01	7.47E+01 2.90E+00
and a supplied to the supplied of the supplied	Pu-239 Pu-240 Pu-241 Pu-242	8.55E+01 5.90E+00 3.81E-01 4.00E-02	8.55E-01 5.90E-02 3.81E-03 4.00E-04	6.30E-02 2.30E-01 1.04E+02 4.00E-03	5.38E-02 1.36E-02 3.96E-01 1.60E-06	2.90E-02 7.31E-03 2.13E-01 8.61E-07	7.31E-01 2.13E+01 8.61E-05
and the same of th	Am-241	2.02E-01 1.00E+02	2.02E-03	3.47E+00		3.77E-03 1.00E+00	3.77E-01 1.00E+02

WGPu

WGPu

g/lb

Requisition Number: Container ID Number: Package Gross Weight: Package Gross Weight: PK conc. @ MDA Package Total Activity

W200419 ******		
(e) (in a serve		
	ibs	453.5924
3.5811E+04	grams	
0.2	nCi/g of waste	
7.1622E+03	nCi	

Type of Pu

Weapons Grade

					** G: G		
Isotope	Wt. %	Wt. Fraction	SpA (Ci/g)	Mixture SpA (Ci/g)	Activity Fraction	Normalized Activity fraction w/o Pu-241	Package Activity Nano-Ci
Pu-238	1.60E-02	1.60E-04	1.73E+01	2.77E-03	5.79E-03	3.37E-02	2.41E+02
Pu-239	9.35E+01	9.35E-01	6.30E-02	5.89E-02	1.23E-01	7.16E-01	5.13E+03
Pu-240	5.90E+00	5.90E-02	2.30E-01	1.36E-02	2.84E-02	1.65E-01	1.18E+03
Pu-241	3.81E-01	3.81E-03	1.04E+02	3.96E-01	8.28E-01		34511,9043
Pu-242	4.00E-02	4.00E-04	4.00E-03	1.60E-06	3.34E-06	1.95E-05	1.39E-01
Am-241	2.02E-01	2.02E-03	3.47E+00	7.01E-03	1.46E-02	8.52E-02	6.11E+02
			Total	4.78E-01	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	4.17E+04
				w/o Pu-241	1.72E-01	w/o Pu-241	7.16E+03

Type of Pu

Pu-238 Enhanced

				Mixture	Activity	Normalized	Package
Isotope	Wt. %	Wt. Fraction	SpA	SpA	Fraction	Activity fraction	Activity
			(Ci/g)	(Ci/g)		w/o Pu-241	Nano-Ci
Pu-238	8.02E+00	8.02E-02	1.73E+01	1.39E+00	7.47E-01	9.49E-01	6.80E+03
Pu-239	8.55E+01	8.55E-01	6.30E-02	5.38E-02	2.90E-02	3.68E-02	2.64E+02
Pu-240	5.90E+00	5.90E-02	2.30E-01	1.36E-02	7.31E-03	9.29E-03	6,65E+01
Pu-241	3.81E-01	3.81E-03	1.04E+02	3.96E-01	2.13E-01		1942.22555
Pu-242	4.00E-02	4.00E-04	4.00E-03	1.60E-06	8.61E-07	1.09E-06	7.84E-03
Am-241	2.02E-01	2.02E-03	3.47E+00	7.01E-03	3.77E-03	4.80E-03	3.44E+01
	1.00E+02		Total	1.86E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	9.10E+03
				w/o Pu-241 [7.87E-01	w/o Pu-241	7.16E+03

Assumptions:

- 1. All activities are at <MDA on the Blue Alpha survey meter.
- 2. Isotopic distribution of material is weapons grade Pu OR Pu-238 Enhanced.
- 3. Activity concentration is conservatively calculated based upon activity per unit mass as identified in the approved PK method.
- 4. See approved PK characterization process.
- 5. Weight must be measured on a calibrated scale.

Entered by:

Date:



Requisition Number: Container ID Number: Wilky series series.

Item TOTAL Gross Alpha Activity

1.0000E+00 Nano-Ci

Type of Pu

Weapons Grade

Isotope	Wt. %	Wt. Fraction	SpA (Ci/g)	Mixture SpA (Ci/g)	Activity Fraction	Normalized Activity fraction w/o Pu-241	Package Activity Nano-Ci
Pu-238	1.60E-02	1.60E-04	1.73E+01	2.77E-03	5.79 E- 03	3.37E-02	3.37E-02
Pu-239	9.35E+01	9.35E-01	6.30E-02	5.89E-02	1.23E-01	7.16E-01	7.16E-01
Pu-240	5.90E+00	5.90E-02	2.30E-01	1.36E-02	2.84E-02	1.65E-01	1.65E-01
Pu-241	3.81E-01	3.81E-03	1.04E+02	3.96E-01	8.28E-01		4.82E+00
Pu-242	4.00E-02	4.00E-04	4.00E-03	1.60E-06	3.34E-06	1.95E-05	1.95E-05
Am-241	2.02E-01	2.02E-03	3.47E+00	7.01E-03	1.46E-02	8.52 E- 02	8.52E-02
			Total	4.78E-01	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	5.82E+00
				w/o Pu-241	1.72E-01	w/o Pu-241	1.00E+00

WGPu

WGPu

Type of Pu

Pu-238 Enhanced

	Isotope	Wt. %	Wt. Fraction	SpA (Ci/g)	Mixture SpA (Ci/g)	Activity Fraction	Normalized Activity fraction w/o Pu-241	Package Activity Nano-Ci
I	Pu-238	8.02E+00	8.02E-02	1.73E+01	1.39E+00	7.47E-01	9.49E-01	9.49E-01
ı	Pu-239	8.55E+01	8.55E-01	6.30E-02	5.38E-02	2.90E-02	3.68E-02	3.68E-02
I	Pu-240	5.90E+00	5.90E-02	2.30E-01	1.36E-02	7.31E-03	9.29E-03	9.29E-03
I	Pu-241	3.81E-01	3.81E-03	1.04E+02	3.96E-01	2.13E-01		2.71E-01
I	Pu-242	4.00E-02	4.00E-04	4.00E-03	1.60E-06	8.61E-07	1.09E-06	1.09E-06
1	Am-241	2.02E-01	2.02E-03	3.47E+00	7.01E-03	3.77E-03	4.80E-03	4.80E-03
-		1.00E+02		Total	1.86E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.27E+00
					w/o Pu-241	7.87E-01	w/o Pu-241	1.00E+00

- 1. All activities are in NanoCuries from a documented survey or HP memo.
- 2. Isotopic distribution of material is weapons grade Pu OR Pu-238 Enhanced.
- 3. Activity in the memo is total ALPHA activity.

Entered by:

Date:



Item Identification (Q#) Item Identification (W#) CES COC Number/Sample ID Total parcel Activity of Pu-239 reported by Gamma Spec (nCi) 1000 Use MDA if activity is not identified. Total mass of the parcel (grams) Parcel GTCC Parcel Concentration Parcel Parcel Wt. SpA Ci/g Activity Activity Activity TRU TRU Pu-241 Pu-241 Sum of Sum of Type of Pu Mixture Isotope Wt. % Fraction (Ci/a) Fraction Fractions % (nCi) (nCi/g) nCi/q nCi/g Fractions nCi/a Weapons Grade Pu-238 0.016 0.00016 17.3 0.002768 0.005785 0.57851 47.009 Pu-239 93.464 0.93464 0.063 0.0588823 0.123063 12.3063 1000 Pú-240 230.46 5.9 0.059 0.23 0.01357 0.028361 2.83612 Pu-241 0.381 0.00381 104 0.39624 0.828137 82.8137 6729.35 1396.5366B5 85 494.581167 0.991309 6729.35441 15.888 Pu-242 0.04 0.0004 0.004 0.0000016 3.34E-06 0.00033 0.02717 Am-241 3.47 0.0070094 0.01465 1.46496 0.202 0.00202 119.041 100.003 1.00003 0.4784713 100 Total 8125.89 TRU total 1396,54 **Fuel Grade** Pu-238 0.066 0.00066 0.011418 0.008182 0.8182 229.52 Pu-239 78.964 0.78964 0.063 0.0497473 0.035648 3.58483 1000 Pu-240 17,427 0.17427 0.23 0.0400821 0.028722 2.87223 805.714 Pu-241 1.18 0.0118 1.2272 0.879395 87.9395 24668.7 663.321599 0.98952 24668.6656 40.8802 3383.199336 Pu-242 0.432 0.00432 0.004 1.728E-05 1.24E-05 0.00124 0.34736 3.47 0.0670404 0.04804 4.80402 Am-241 1.932 0.01932 1347.62 100.001 1.00001 1.3955051 100 Total 28051.9 TRU total 3383.2 Pu-238 enhanced 8.016 Pu-238 0.08016 1.386768 0.746605 74.6605 25756.1 (~8 wt. %) Pu-239. 85.464 0.85464 0.063 0.0538423 0.028988 2.89875 1000 Pu-240 5.9 0.059 0.23 252 032 0.01357 0.007306 0.73058 0.00381 Pu-241 0.381 104 0.39624 0.213327 21.3327 7359.27 27138 34248 122.032895 0.994867 7359.26684 273.486 Pu-242 0.04 0.0004 0.004 0.0000016 8.61E-07 8.6E-05 0.02972 0.202 Am-241 0.00202 3.47 0.0070094 0.003774 0.37737 -130.184 100.003 1.8574313 1 100 Total 34497.6 TRU total 27138.3

TRU Limit (20yr) nCi/g
GTCC TRU Limit (5yr) 100
GTCC Pu-241Limit 3500

Item identification (W#)
Item identification (Q#)
CES COC Number/Sample ID
Total item Activity of Am-241 reported by Gamma Spec (nCi)
Total mass of the item (grams)



1000 Use MDA if activity is not identified.

Total mass of the item			inina opeo (noi	'	2267	OSE MIDA	i dolivity it	o not sacriti	iou.	Parcel	GTCC				
Total mass of the item	(grains)			į	2201				Parcel	Concentration	4100			Parcel	Parcel
					Ci/g	Activity	Activity		Activity	TRU	TRU	Pu-241	Sum of	Pu-241	Sum of
Type of Pu	Isotope	WI %	Wt. Fraction Sp	A (Ci/a)	•	Fraction	%		(nCi)	(nCi/g)	nCi/g	nCi/g	Fractions	nCi/g	Fractions
Weapons Grade	Pu-238	0.016	0.00016	17.3		0.005785	alam attack dans the balance		394.898			ug			
p	Pu-239	93,464	0.93464	0.063			12.3063		8400.48	1					
	Pu-240	5,9	0.059	0.23		0.028361	2.83612		1935.97						
	Pu-241	0.381	0.00381	104	0.39624	0.828137	82.8137	2002-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00	56529.8	5.174934978	85	494.581167	0.99131	24.9359518	0.05887
	Pu-242	0.04	0.0004	0.004	0.0000016	3.34E-06	0.00033		0.22826			-1			
	Am-241	0.202	0.00202	3.47	0.0070094	0.01465	1.46496		1000	5			200		
	******************	100.003	1.00003	***************************************	0.4784713	1	100	Total	68261.4	1					
								TRU total	11731.6	3					
							namena de sanajorno, decressor de sana								***************************************
Fuel Grade	Pu-238	0.066	0.00066	17.3		0.008182			170.315						
	Pu-239	78.964	0.78964		0.0497473				742.0						
and the same of th	Pu-240	17.427	0.17427	0.000 × 0.000 × 0.000 × 0.000 × 0.000	0.0400821				597.88		- 00	7.000.004500	0.00050	0.0747455	[0.04080]
	Pu-241	1.18	0.0118 0.00432	104		0.879395 1.24E-05				1.107411832	80	663.321599	0.98952	8.0747155	0.01338
	Pu-242	0.432 1.932	0.00432	0.004	0.0670404				0.25776 1000						
A CONTRACT OF THE PARTY OF THE	Am-241	100.001	1.00001	3.47	1.3955051	1	100	Total	20815.9			and the second second second			estimate and the second
		100.001	1.00001		1.3955051	,	100	TRU total	2510.5	⊣					
								THO total	2010.0	4					
Pu-238 enhanced	Pu-238	8.016	0.08016	17.3	1.386768	0.746605	74.6605		197844						
(-8 wt. %)	Pu-239	85.464	0.85464	0.063	0.0538423	0.028988	2.89875		7681.44	1					
	Pu-240	5.9	0.059	0.23	0.01357	0.007306	0.73058		1935.97	7				199	
	Pu-241	0.381	0.00381	104	0.39624	0.213327	21.3327		56529.8	91:95486673	96	122.032895	0.99487	24.9359518	0.92667
	Pu-242	0.04	0.0004		0.0000016				0.22826						
	Am-241	0.202	0.00202	3,47	0.0070094	0.003774			1000	ARTHUR AND A CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PR		and the second second second			
		100.003			1.8574313	1	100	Total	264991						
								TRU total	208462	일					

	nCi/g
TRU Limit (20yr)	100
GTCC TRU Limit (5yr)	100

GTCC Pu-241Limit 3500

DAF Swipe to Isotopic Activity Spreadsheet

Parcel Card Number: Container ID Number: High Swipe Result (dpm) dpm/10cm^2

Alpha nCi/g of waste.

Measured parcel weight in grams.

100.05 Nano-Ci / g **%1000** g

Parcel TOTAL Gross Alpha Activity.

1.0005E+05 Nano-Ci

Type of Pu

Weapons Grade

Isotope	Wt. %	Wt. Fraction	SpA (Ci/g)	Mixture SpA (Ci/g)	Activity Fraction	Normalized Activity fraction w/o Pu-241	Package Activity Nano-Ci
Pu-238	1.60E-02	1.60E-04	1.73E+01	2.77E-03	5.79E-03	3.37E-02	3.37E+03
Pu-239	9.35E+01	9.35E-01	6.30E-02	5.89E-02	1.23E-01	7.16E-01	7.16E+04
Pu-240	5.90E+00	5.90E-02	2.30E-01	1.36E-02	2.84E-02	1.65E-01	1.65E+04
Pu-241	3.81E-01	3.81E-03	1.04E+02	3.96E-01	8.28E-01		4.82E+05
Pu-242	4.00E-02	4.00E-04	4.00E-03	1.60E-06	3.34E-06	1.95E-05	1.95E+00
Am-241	2.02E-01	2.02E-03	3.47E+00	7.01E-03	1.46E-02	8.52E-02	8.53E+03
			Total	4.78E-01	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	5.82E+05
			•	w/o Pu-241	1.72E-01	w/o Pu-241	1.00E+05

WGPu

Type of Pu

Pu-238 Enhanced

	WGPu							
				Mixture	Activity	Normalized	Package	
isotope	Wt. %	Wt. Fraction	SpA	SpA	Fraction	Activity fraction	Activity	
, i			(Ci/g)	(Ci/g)		w/o Pu-241	Nano-Ci	
Pu-238	8.02E+00	8.02E-02	1.73E+01	1.39E+00	7.47E-01	9.49E-01	9.50E+04	
Pu-239	8.55E+01	8.55E-01	6.30E-02	5.38E-02	2.90E-02	3.68E-02	3.69E+03	
Pu-240	5.90E+00	5.90E-02	2.30E-01	1.36E-02	7.31E-03	9.29E-03	9.29E+02	
Pu-241	3.81E-01	3.81E-03	1.04E+02	3.96E-01	2.13E-01		2.71E+04	
Pu-242	4.00E-02	4.00E-04	4.00E-03	1.60E-06	8.61E-07	1.09E-06	1.10E-01	
Am-241	2.02E-01	2.02E-03	3.47E+00	7.01E-03	3.77E-03	4.80E-03	4.80E+02	
	1.00E+02	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Total	1.86E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.27E+05	
				w/o Pu-241 [7.87E-01	w/o Pu-241	1.00E+05	

- 1. Assume both sides of the waste are contaminated
- 2. Assume all waste is contaminated at the highest level measured on the swipe.
- 3. A conservative areal density for 6 mil plastic is applied to all the waste (1.2E-02 g/cm^2).
- 4. Assume swipe has a swipe area of 10 cm².
- 5. Assume swipe efficiency is 5%.
- 6. Swipe values are to be efficiency corrected alpha activity per swipe only.

Entered by: Date:

Blue Alpha to Isotopic Activity sheet.

Parcel Card Number: Container ID Number: High Blue Alpha reading Conversion to dpm. Alpha nCi/g of waste. Measured parcel weight in grams.

5877 cpm/100cm^2 1334 dpm/100cm^2 1.0005 Nano-Ci / g

Parcel TOTAL Gross Alpha Activity

1.0005E+03 Nano-Ci

Type of Pu

Weapons Grade

Isotope	Wt. %	Wt. Fraction	SpA (Ci/g)	Mixture SpA (Ci/g)	Activity Fraction	Normalized Activity fraction w/o Pu-241	Package Activity Nano-Ci
Pu-238	1.60E-02	1.60E-04	1.73E+01	2.77E-03	5.79E-03	3.37E-02	3.37E+01
Pu-239	9.35E+01	9.35E-01	6.30E-02	5.89E-02	1.23E-01	7.16E-01	7.16E+02
Pu-240	5.90E+00	5.90 E- 02	2.30E-01	1.36E-02	2.84E-02	1.65E-01	1.65E+02
Pu-241	3,81E-01	3.81E-03	1.04E+02	3.96E-01	8.28E-01		4.82E+03
Pu-242	4.00E-02	4.00E-04	4.00E-03	1.60E-06	3.34E-06	1.95E-05	1.95E-02
Am-241	2.02E-01	2.02E-03	3.47E+00	7.01E-03	1.46E-02	8.52E-02	8.53E+01
			Total	4.78E-01	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	5.82E+03
				w/o Pu-241	1.72E-01	w/o Pu-241	1.00E+03

WGPu

WGPu

Type of Pu

Pu-238 Enhanced

				Mixture	Activity	Normalized	Package
Isotope	Wt. %	Wt. Fraction	SpA	SpA	Fraction	Activity fraction	Activity
			(Ci/g)	(Ci/g)		w/o Pu-241	Nano-Ci
Pu-238	8.02E+00	8.02E-02	1.73E+01	1.39E+00	7.47E-01	9.49E-01	9.50E+02
Pu-239	8.55E+01	8.55E-01	6.30E-02	5.38E-02	2.90E-02	3.68E-02	3,69E+01
Pu-240	5.90E+00	5.90E-02	2.30E-01	1.36E-02	7.31E-03	9.29 E- 03	9.29E+00
Pu-241	3.81E-01	3.81E-03	1.04E+02	3.96E-01	2.13E-01		2.71E+02
Pu-242	4.00E-02	4.00E-04	4.00E-03	1.60E-06	8.61E-07	1.09E-06	1.10E-03
Am-241	2.02E-01	2.02E-03	3.47E+00	7.01E-03	3.77E-03	4.80E-03	4.80E+00
	1.00E+02		Total	1.86E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.27E+03
				w/o Pu-241	7.87E-01	w/o Pu-241	1.00E+03

- 1. Assume both sides of the waste are contaminated
- 2. Assume all waste is contaminated at the highest level measured on the blue alpha.
- 3. A conservative areal density for 6 mil plastic is applied to all the waste (1.2E-02 g/cm^2).

Entered by: Date:

